

Third Pre-Analysis Plan for June 2015 Miami Transgender Experiment - T3 Survey

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Note: the data analyzed below is the real data but does not contain the real treatment vector, only a simulated treatment vector for the purpose of preparing the analysis. One cannot draw any conclusions about the effect of the experiment from this document.

Background

This is an update to the pre-analysis plans we filed on July 7th and 10th, 2015 with EGAP. This pre-analysis plan covers our third post-treatment survey, conducted six weeks after treatment.

We will pool the data from all six canvasses.

We did not analyze any t3 data prior to writing this PAP.

Additions in this PAP

All analyses will be the same as described in the t1 and t2 PAPs, except we have three additional hypotheses we will be testing.

Additional Hypothesis 1 - Need for Cognition HTE Test

We will make a factor with the six items in the need for cognition battery with the same factor analysis method we used before. We will then test for treatment effect heterogeneity in the manner described in the t1 PAP. We do not plan to make this a centerpiece of the paper as the NC battery was administered post-treatment, but we may include this analysis in papers including additional experiments in which the NC battery was administered pre-treatment.

Additional Hypothesis 2 - New Wording of Transgender Law Item

Because we did not see any effect on the `miami_trans_law` items, we removed these items. However, one possibility is that people in the control group indicated they were supportive because they did not know what transgender meant. We therefore reformulated the law items to include a definition of transgender. We now have two new items, “`miami_trans_law_withdef_t3`” and “`miami_trans_law2_withdef_t3`”. We will make a scale of these two items and analyze this scale as we did the others, as described in the t1 PAP (OLS with clustered SEs and regression adjustment on the covariates).

Additional Hypothesis 3 - Treatment / Control Difference after seeing transphobic advertising

We will also look to see if there is a difference on people’s views on the law after having seen a transphobic advertisement from a previous election campaign. The hypothesis here is that people in the control group will grow less supportive while people in the treatment group will maintain their same level of support because the conversation six weeks prior “innoculated” them against the opposition message. To test this hypothesis we will look at the treatment / control difference in the manner described in the t1 PAP (OLS with clustered SEs and regression adjustment on the covariates) on the item “`trans_law_post_ad_t3`”. We will remove respondents who speak Spanish (they were not shown the ad, this is determined by “`language_t3 == ‘ES’`”) and respondents who were randomized to a small holdout group not shown the transphobic ads.